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TRIBUTE TO OLLIE JAMES.

Remembers Big First District Congressman In Convention Which First Nominated Him.

Denver, Colo., July 9.—The speech of Representative James, of Kentucky, was one of the hits of the Lincoln celebration. Here is what Mr. Bryan in his speech said of Mr. James:

"We have heard a son of the southland. I recall when I first met him in that convention in Chicago, in that wonderful convention, the like of which I never expect to see again. Before my memory there rises a picture of that convention. As I was speaking two faces stood out before all the rest. Over in this direction, I saw Ollie James, of Kentucky, (applause.) And when that audience rose as one man to endorse some statement made, my eyes turned from one face to the other, for no two faces in that audience gave more complete expression to the sentiment than that audience expressed. He was then a young man; he was just coming into politics at that time. Twelve years have passed and he has grown in mental and political stature. Beginning his political career at that time he has marched onward until today among the six millions and a half of democrats there is no greater democrat than Ollie James. (Applause.) I again feel hopeful of the future of my party when I see young men like him arising strong enough to bear the responsibilities of leadership. I am glad that he has honored us by his presence."

BASEBALL.

On last Wednesday July 8th, the base ball team of this place went to Morganfield to meet the hitherto undefeated champions of that thriving city. They went accompanied by the usual "pitiful few" and followed by the bright hopes and best wishes of every inhabitant of our town, and were received with the most gracious Kentucky hospitality, but instead of the rivalry expected they found only sympathy for their sad plight in being compelled to play the world beaters who represent that decidedly community. This feeling of pity had changed considerably when umpires Justice and Gardner called the game at 3:30 p. m. Further change of sentiment was noticed as the game progressed.

Marietta broke into the run column in the first inning. After Perryman and Grimes had proved "easy picking" for the fast Morganfield infield, Guess hit a score, over third base and on a combination of wild throws and his own brilliant base-running, he scored. There was no further scoring until the fourth, when with two out, Morrison drew a base on balls, stole second in a way that astounded the whole Morganfield team and came home when Donan made a long two-bagger over left fielders head.

In their half of the fourth, Morganfield made their lone tally, Taylor the first man up hit a terrific drive directly to Gossage, instinctively, he jumped and grabbed at the ball with his bare hand. To the astonishment of all, he held it. It was a remarkable catch but probably was responsible for the run made later. The next two men up hit safely as Gossage was pitching with a deadened hand, and an error by Lamb on a difficult chance filled the bases, and Grimes' error (which we can easily excuse, as he caught a wonderful game) let in the score.

The game went on without a score until the ninth, although several times Marion had men on bases. Morganfield had another chance in the sixth when Querry took first on a

bad throw by Guess, but a great running catch by Donan and two strikeouts by Gossage left the man on first.

In the ninth, believing that the margin was a little narrow our boys increased theirs by two runs. Donan first up, beat out a beautiful bunt, Lamb who followed him, did the same, Donan taking second on the hit. After Rankin struck out Donan stole third, a feat seldom accomplished on the Morganfield catcher, Lamb went to second on the throw and Rochester next at bat hit one too hot for Morton, their star shortstop, Donan coming home. Gossage then made a clean hit to right field scoring Lamb. This ended the scoring as Morganfield couldn't touch Gossage in their half of the inning.

The feature of the game was Gossage's pitching as he had the local team completely at his mercy. Morganfield put up a good game, their infield being especially strong but good hitting by the entire Marion team and clever work on the bases by Guess, Lamb, Donan, Morrison and Rochester easily defeated them.

The score.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Marion	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	+
Morganfield	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Earned runs, Marion, 2. Stolen Bases, Donan [2] Grimes, Morrison, Taylor. Base on balls, off Gossage none, Taylor 2. Struck out, by Gossage, 16, by Taylor 3. Attendance 300.

On Friday afternoon the Marion base ball team met the Trenton team in a match game.

Our boys were all in, so they let the other boys make a number of scores on errors. Crimes was crippled during the first inning, so he could not do his usual good playing.

The score.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Marion	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	6
Trenton	0	1	1	0	3	0	3	0	5	13

Batteries, Marion, Gossage and Grimes, Trenton, Chestnut and Glascock. Struck out by Gossage 14 by Chestnut 2. Hits off Chestnut 11, off Gossage 10.

Hit by Negroes.

Elkton, Ky., July 13.—Ralph Cardin an aged and wealthy farmer living near Turner, this county, was attacked last night by three negroes, struck on the head with ax and seriously wounded. The negroes then stole a small amount of money in the house and a large quantity of meat. Mr. Cardin after recovering consciousness walked several hundred yards to a neighbor's house, where a physician was called and his wounds dressed.

Two negroes were arrested here on suspicion to-day and are in jail. The affair created much excitement, and, should it be established that the negroes arrested were in the robbery it will go hard with them.

The Mr. Cardin referred to, is a brother of A. H. and W. H. Cardin of the View section.

Clarksville Street Railway In Hands of Receiver.

Clarksville, Tenn., July 8.—The Clarksville Street Railway and Light Company went into the hands of a receiver yesterday on petition in federal court at Nashville from the United States Trust Company, one of the largest creditor. The company controls the lighting and street railway franchises of the city, and it is said the action was caused by a disagreement among the stockholders over the sale of the system to a Memphis syndicate which has had a representative in Clarksville during the last ten days looking over the property.

Best He Ever Used.

Mr. W. H. Urein, Spencerville, O., says: "I have used your Bourbon Poultry Cure with my chickens and turkeys and think it is the best remedy for cholera that I have ever used."

Haynes & Taylor.

OLLIE JAMES ADDS TO THE ELOQUENCE

Kentuckian Makes Masterful and Powerful Speech Seconding the Nomination of William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.

OUR TOWNSMAN BECOMES LEADER OF CONVENTION.

DENVER Col., July 9.—In his speech seconding the nomination of Bryan Congressman James said in part: Mr. Chairman and Fellow Democrats:

"The immortal spirits whose hands guided the infant steps of the Republic, whose blood consecrated and made this land liberty's dearest shrine, cry out to the millions of voters into whose hands the further destiny of this union was lodged, 'watchman, what of the night,' and, sir, from the orange groves of Florida to the waving wheat fields of the northwest; from the nodding pines beyond the Alleghenies, across the Rockies to the slope by the



peaceful sea, the men with ballot in hand, eight million strong answer. 'The morning cometh,' the morning of the democratic victory, the morning of the republic's hope, as fresh with dew and promise of the republic loved by every heart and defended by every hand, as when the dawn of liberty first tinted the colonial skies,

proclaiming the golden rules of all republics, that this government will not do for the greatest what it would deny the humblest; a government which offers to the wearer of the crown of a king and to the bearer of the staff of the shepherd the same justice.

"Mr. Chairman, in the name of all men who ask no legislative aid in the conflict of life, those who only ask an equal chance with their brothers in the battle for bread; in the name of that immortal democrat who hung high in the sky of our country the rainbow of promise, 'equal rights to all, and special privileges to none,' in the name of those millions of our countrymen who sing songs of liberty in the time of peace, and fight the battles of this republic in time of war; in the name of three million idle, hungry men with empty dinner pails which have to be filled from trust controlled products; in the name of those who love liberty, and believe republics were not born to die; in the name of the men who work from the soil the substance which feeds and clothes the world in the name of the millions of men in the shops and factories, at the anvil, the bench, the forge and the spindle, who only beg this government to be just enough to allow them to educate their children, love their God and love their country, in the name of those who yet recall with a tingle of the blood, the heroism of the fathers who gave this republic to us, I second the nomination of the knightliest gladiator democracy has ever known, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska.

"When history shall unroll her pages to the generations yet to be, the first among the country's greatest benefactors will be this great Nebraskan whose name is loved and honored wherever the rain falls or the sun shines; wherever the heart beats or the tongue speaks."

Eloped Wednesday, July 8th.

Last Wednesday considerable excitement was caused in Marion when it was reported that Miss May Moore, the sixteen year-old daughter of Joel Moore, who lives on East Depot St. had eloped with Eldon W. Crider, to Elizabethtown, Ill. The report, although firmly believed by every one, could not be verified in time for last week's paper, but gradually as the facts became known, there was left little room to doubt the report.

Miss Moore, who had been employed at the "Haynes Post Card Agency" left home early to go to her work but instead of going there she met Mr. Crider as per previous arrangements and together they proceeded to Elizabethtown.

It was not until noon when she failed to return to dinner that her mother and brother, Fred, missed her and made inquiry only to learn that she had not been at Mr. Haynes' office during the forenoon, but had been seen with Mr. Crider half way to Elizabethtown.

Efforts were made by her brother on account of her extreme youth to stop the wedding and as her father was absent, (in Evansville,) it was deemed best to await his return. However, the dispatch was too slow in reaching there for the knot had been tied before the telegram had been delivered. The happy couple returned here to ask parental forgiveness and have the good wishes of their many friends and relatives here.

Little Things.

We are too prone to center our attention on little things—to worry when some insignificant detail goes wrong. The wiser way is to steadily keep in view general results. If the sum total of results is decidedly beneficial, why forget, save for the purpose of mending small imperfections in the general scheme.

We members of the Association have only to look back in memory to conditions prevailing in the tobacco counties four years ago; and then size up present condition. Residents of the tobacco counties embraced by the Stomping Association, whether members or other, fully realize and freely admit a vast improvement in material prosperity; and all ascribe the improved conditions to farmer's co-operation.

People, other than farmers, contend for something more than bare wages. They rightfully contend they are entitled to a return in excess of bare wages. Provision must be made for wives and children—and suitable provision cannot be made out of bare wages. Those financial institutions, the banks of our city, for instance, pay good salaries, declare good dividends, and set aside sums, greater or less, for a sinking fund. Railroads do the same—labor unions compass like results, and manufactures follow suit.

Co-operating farmers are striving for returns sufficient for wages, dividends and sinking funds.

JAMES N. BANKS, Sec'y.

DR. G. W. STONE.

Optician and Refractionist

Glasses Fitted Correctly.
All Work Guaranteed.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

Office in Press Building.

Marion, - - - Kentucky.

Permanently Located.

There will be an ice cream supper and moonlight picnic at Post Oak, Saturday, July 25th. All invited, best of order and a good time assured. Come one, come all.

GID SULLIVAN,
IRA BRADBURN,

DARKNESS IS ABSENT.

Scientists Cannot Agree as to The Cause For The Unusual Conditions.

London, July 9.—London is talking about the wonderful phenomena of the last three nights. It is usually pitch dark in London, even in midsummer, soon after 8 o'clock, but since Wednesday there has been hardly any night at all. It has been almost as bright as day up till 10 and 11. At midnight the sky has been clear enough to read without the aid of artificial light and some correspondents have been writing newspapers telling how they have been able to play tennis up till 10:45, while away over the north of London the sky at midnight and all night through has not lost the afterglow of sunset, retaining the beautiful light of green, gold and red until sunrise.

LIKE SCOTTISH NIGHT.

In the north of Scotland it never turns really dark in midsummer, but none can recall such a remarkable phenomena so far south as London. Some people in alarm rang on the telephones for the fire stations, reporting a big fire raging in North London.

It is reported in the papers that the midsummer sun has been remarkably pronounced in Lancashire. The results have been of a most picturesque character. At New Brighton, which is known as the bedroom of Liverpool, the scenes were unprecedented, hundreds of more prosperous people having residences overlooking the river, held garden parties until as late as 3 o'clock in the morning, when the sun became too hot and retired to rest before going to town on business.

SPEND NIGHT IN HILLS.

At Brighton there are two miles of gorse-covered hillocks. Crowds of young men and women preferred spending the nights there rather than indoors, the atmosphere was so delightful in the soft light. After midnight the shimmering water was alive with bathers and the air filled with the music of young laughter. But the results were generally most demoralizing to business, as most of the men having spent the night in the open were not much good for work in the hot daytime.

In Scotland there has been no night at all since Tuesday, an extraordinary occurrence. Night trains running over the Grampian Hills without lights are reported for the first time on record. Scientists, as usual, differ as to the explanation for the phenomena. For a while some fell in with common view that the northern lights are the aurora borealis generally associated with the land of the midnight sun. Others disagree. They say similar phenomena may have been ascribed to volcanic eruptions on previous occasions, but at present there is no unusual disturbance of the earth's surface to connect with the display.

Forty Six Stars On American Flag.

Washington, July 15.—Since July 4th all flags made for the government will contain forty-six stars in the field, or union, to conform in number to the states. The additional star followed the admission of Oklahoma to the union, an act of Congress in the early part of the 19 century requiring that the admission of a new state one star is to be added to the union of the flag, to take effect on the fourth of July next succeeding such admission. Oklahoma came into the union November 16 last. The 46 stars are to be in 6 rows, the first, third, fourth and sixth to have eight stars, and the even and fifth rows seven stars each.

The stars rest on a blue field.

MEMORIAL OF F. E. AND C. L. & A. BARNETTS.

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PLANET, E. J. TRAVIS and JNO. EASTLEY.

County Business Agent:
EUGENE GUESS, Tolu, Kentucky.

CHAS. O. POGUE, EDITOR,
MARION, R. F. D. NO. 2.

SUGGESTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

1.—Write short pointed articles and send them in early.

2.—Write very plain and don't crowd.

3.—Write on one side of paper only.

4.—Write from experience and observation as much as possible.

5.—Avoid all partisanship, sectarianism and disrespectful language.

6.—Give the editor your real name and address, no matter what signature you use for the public.

7.—If your article does not appear as soon as you expect it should, don't be disgruntled, as delay and the want of space may bar your article for a short time.

DECLARATION OF OUR PURPOSES.

Our Purposes Are:

1.—To establish justice, secure equity and apply the golden rule.

2.—To discourage as much as possible the present mortgage system.

3.—To assist our members in selling and buying.

4.—To educate the agricultural classes in scientific farming, crop diversifying and domestic economy.

5.—To systematize the methods of production, manufacture and distribution of our products.

We would gather the tears of the distressed, the blood of martyrs, the laugh of innocent childhood, the sweat of honest labor and the virtue of a happy home as the brightest jewels known.

Dear Readers—You will please bear witness any mistake that may appear on this F. E. & C. L. & A. page, that is, grammatical, rhetorical or logical, for we are said by some, to be the most ignorant of all classes. And I can't help but agree with our accusers, from the simple fact that we are the last to organize for protection. But still, we are the "Great Common People" when our accusers want an of. fice. I don't think our ignorance should be referred to sarcastically, for we have learned a great deal in the last four or five years—almost enough to attend to our own affairs. So if we tell a falsehood correct us, and if we tell the truth—say—Amen.

Brother, let's hear the pros and cons on the banking questions. There is much room for agitation on this question. Remember that agitation educates, while argument irritates. So, the chief aim of this page should be to educate upon all questions confronting us as a business organization. Remember that your humble editor is in favor of banks, warehouses, cold storages, stock yards and in fact every enterprise that the exchange thieves and gamblers are contriving and trying to control. [No allusion to our local bankers, as we have been so we could not do without them, and we believe any mistake they may have made was undoubtedly beyond their control.] We need the hearty co-operation of our banks, and in fact every legitimate business in this country, to help fight those who are trying to crook the world out of our commer-

cial and agricultural pursuits.

Our Thursday regular session of our County Union demonstrated, beyond a doubt, that the F. E. & C. L. & A. has come to stay and that she is no baby, even in old Crittenden. A paid up membership of 1,108 male members, and no doubt there are a great many who will pay up their dues for this quarter.

Let everybody and his brother see their neighbor and get him to join the F. E. & C. L. & A. No one man can't tear it down, but every time we get a good member we are adding another link to that great chain that should bind us closer and more solidly together. Brotherly love, together, with the oppression of plutocracy will cause us to win the goal of our ambition.

We would like for every one who can to contribute something to these columns, as it would be a great task for your editor to fill them if he were competent to write on all subjects.

EDITOR.

KENTUCKY UNION RESOLUTION.

We, Your Committee Resolve, First, That we establish a Farmer's Union Stock Yard in Kentucky some place to be selected by the committee.

Second, That said Stock Yard shall be under the control and management of a Board of Directors, composed of the business agents of each county in the state, one general business agent to be selected by the business agents of each county.

Third, Said Board of Directors shall conduct Stock Yard's business under a schedule of rules of the Kentucky division of the Farmers Association surround the interest of each.

We used to be referred to in speakin of the farmers and the commercial people as business men and farmers, as though we had no business about us, which was right, but that don't go now, we are learning to be some business men of ourselves, and since we have been meeting with the spinners and talking with them, we have learned what caused the money panic, and that is more than the so-called business men can say as an absolute certainty. And now, in revealing this great demon to the reading public, I wish to deal fairly and at the same time make it plain. Hence I shall illustrate it by taking an everyday occurrence to prove it by. It is this: A man has a farm far sale. He wishes to sell it to B. Agree to take the farm at a speculated price. The bargain is agreed to and a day set for the execution of the deed. We will say this trade consummated on Monday, and Saturday is set for the day for A to execute the deed to B. Now, there is a period of six days between the time this trade is made and the time it is finished. And in order that no falling down or the part of either party they agree to put up \$1,000 each to guarantee that each one will carry out his part of the contract.

A. L. NEWMAN, Chairman.

The above resolutions were adopted at Paducah, Ky., June 20, 1908, by the several county business agents of Kentucky in convention assembled for the purpose of bringing about a more practical way for the successful handling of the Farmers' Union Stock, as well as other products.

THE MONEY PANIC AND ITS CAUSE.

To say we have had a money panic is only half expressing it. And there is not an interest in the world that does not know there has been a money panic, and when you approach the average man on the cause of panic he is an absolute blank, having no more knowledge of the cause than a cow. Why is this? Did you ever stop to think? Why are so-called smart men so ignorant of the cause? There are a great many theories on the panic and no two agree, and inasmuch as a theory may or may not be so, and there are so many conflicting theories as to the cause of the panic, we are going to conclude they are all out of order and see if we cannot come to the truth of the matter from a scientific viewpoint. Then before we proceed to discuss the cause of the panic, we wish to answer the first question, that is, why have our people no conception of the cause for a money panic? Because, if they knew what brought it on, they would be up and doing to stop such a machine from operation.

You know how the argument goes, Brother Farmer. Such definitions are as a plague of cholera sweeping

the country, they catch from one to the other until the whole country is inflamed in the rotten fumes of the New York Exchange, which tends to make us sit still while they take a little more of our earnings from us, making us nearer the poor stage so we may be humiliated, and the more humiliated we are the less we will say about the way they run the machine. I heard a little merchant say last fall he did not believe the government should take steps the way it has to do away with the exchange and money trusts of the country which are able to buy the government.

I added that such persecution would only result in money panics. Of course, I thought this was a new theory, but I answered him by asking him where he intended to draw the line. Do you think a machine that can dictate to our government is a safe thing to business in our government?

He said he did not believe in the profits of any concern being so enormous that it could dictate the terms of operation to our government. I then took advantage of the opportunity to show him that such was the case of the New York Exchange, just as I wish to do to every fair minded man who reads this article. And the facts I now relate come by direct intercourse with the Farmers' Union, and the Master Spinners' Association surround the interest of each.

We used to be referred to in speakin of the farmers and the commercial people as business men and farmers, as though we had no business about us, which was right, but that don't go now, we are learning to be some business men of ourselves, and since we have been meeting with the spinners and talking with them, we have learned what caused the money panic, and that is more than the so-called business men can say as an absolute certainty. And now, in revealing this great demon to the reading public, I wish to deal fairly and at the same time make it plain. Hence I shall illustrate it by taking an everyday occurrence to prove it by. It is this: A man has a farm far sale. He wishes to sell it to B. Agree to take the farm at a speculated price. The bargain is agreed to and a day set for the execution of the deed. We will say this trade consummated on Monday, and Saturday is set for the day for A to execute the deed to B. Now, there is a period of six days between the time this trade is made and the time it is finished. And in order that no falling down or the part of either party they agree to put up \$1,000 each to guarantee that each one will carry out his part of the contract.

Every man knows that this is a purely business proposition. The question comes, whose money is this? Is it A's money? No. Is it B's money? No. Is it the Banker's money? No. Then whose money is it? It is nobody's money. It is there pending the fulfillment of this contract. Now, if A never executes the deed, the forfeit falls to B. And if B does not take the farm after the deed is executed, the forfeit falls to A, and vice versa, but it is never the banker's money, he is only stake holder for the parties. Now we will agree that this is business. Then keep this point in mind for we wish to make this comparison soon and show how simply the money panic was brought about.

Little more than four years ago the Farmer's Union made its first fight for the privilege to price its own products. We piled our cotton up in the yards all over the country, and then sent Bro. Landers to meet the spinners and sell them this cotton. That was about the height of our knowledge of handling cotton then, and we thought that all we had to do was to pile it up in the yards and tell them to come and get it. However, we were soon informed differently, for as soon as Bro. Landers told the spinners that he wanted to sell them the Farmers' Union cotton they informed him that he had nothing to sell. Then Bro. Landers assured them that we had cotton in nearly every yard in the South. He was then told they had bought our cotton from the other fellow and had put up a forfeit to take it. The broker in like terms had put up a

forfeit that he would deliver it.

They made it plain that if they bought the cotton from us they would loose their forfeit, and it would amount to as much as the amount on spinning the cotton. And if they never got a bale of cotton they would get the broker money and that would make us much as the profit on spinning the cotton. Bro. Landers came home and reported, and the farmers being the same people who had fought every battle for America and not being easily disconcerted, resolved to try it again the next year.

In order to beat the other fellow there and sell our cotton first, we sent the men early in the year next time, however when we got to the meeting again, we found that we were too slow, that the other fellow had sold our cotton. While we were disappointed in selling our cotton to the spinner, this meeting was for the good of our order. As the spinners assured us that they were opposed to the way they had to buy our cotton as their business was not stable and it left them in the same condition that we were in. Hence it was agreed upon that if we would build a system of warehouses, put our cotton in them to protect it from the weather and deliver it to them as they wanted it, they would buy from us. They informed us that the way the system they were buying our cotton through and that we were paying the expense all the time. Immediately after this we went to work to build warehouses and succeeded well. After we had about three hundred warehouses in operation in Texas and nearly a thousand in the South, we concluded we could handle the situation and deliver the goods to the spinner. Hence we sent Bro. A. E. Calver to Liverpool, England, and Vienna, Austria, to assure the spinners that we had perfected the warehouse system and wanted to sell this crop to them. They said, "All well and good, we are ready to buy from you, pay you at your price if you will deliver it to us." However, we have bought it from the other fellow as before, and he has put up a forfeit that he will deliver it, and now it is up to you whether you will deliver the goods or not. They further assured us that under the stipulations of this contract, the broker would agree to deliver one thousand bales of cotton per month. And if he can deliver a certain per cent. of that he will cover the remainder with the actual money or sell shorts. And this short sale guarantees to the manufacturer that he will deliver the cotton, and if he does not deliver the cotton the manufacturer will take his money for that is what he would spin the cotton for. Hence they are tied by that contract system.

Now, stop and think for one moment, brother farmer, why we did not deliver the goods to the spinners? Because we let the brokers have enough each month to cover his contract with by selling shorts. Then what brought the money panic on? The New York exchange did it by selling short contracts, or rather putting up the money in the Exchange to guarantee the spinner that they would deliver the cotton. Whose money was it? Was it the manufacturers' money? No, it was nobody's money. It was there pending the fulfillment of the contracts just the same as the forfeit between the farmers above mentioned.

When did the panic come on? About the 28th of October, 1907, when the farmers had ninety percent of the cotton locked up in the warehouses, and the broker was betting that he was going to deliver it. We had all of his money tied up at one time and knew we were going to put him out of business and sell our cotton direct to the manufacturers. What was the result? John D. Rockefeller loaned him a hundred millions. Morgan came across with fifty millions and the treasurer of the United States came across with forty millions. And that enabled him to run until the International Brokers' Association could come to his rescue with a stop loss or two.

When we farmers read of this vast amount of money being turned loose in New York, we believed we

would have it in every pocket. Was that so? No, but it went into the Exchange in New York City to fight you with another thirty days, thus preventing you from throwing off the yoke of bondage and declaring your right to price your own products. Now, you can see how the money panic was brought on now to get busy and help the Farmers' Union to combat the demon of the New York Exchange and put it out of business for fear we might have another panic. And if we can't put it out through legislation, let's not let them have the per cent. to deliver this fall that is necessary to carry out their contracts and put them out of business. Then we will go into business and deliver the goods to the manufacturer. We can do this if we prepare now by staying out of debt, raising plenty of food and feed for our stock.

In order to beat the other fellow there and sell our cotton first, we sent the men early in the year next time, however when we got to the meeting again, we found that we were too slow, that the other fellow had sold our cotton. While we were disappointed in selling our cotton to the spinner, this meeting was for the good of our order.

As the spinners assured us that they were opposed to the way they had to buy our cotton as their business was not stable and it left them in the same condition that we were in. Hence it was agreed upon that if we would build a system of warehouses, put our cotton in them to protect it from the weather and deliver it to them as they wanted it, they would buy from us.

They informed us that the way the system they were buying our cotton through and that we were paying the expense all the time.

Immediately after this we went to work to build warehouses and succeeded well.

After we had about three hundred warehouses in operation in Texas and nearly a thousand in the South, we concluded we could handle the situation and deliver the goods to the spinner.

Hence we sent Bro. A. E. Calver to Liverpool, England, and Vienna, Austria, to assure the spinners that we had perfected the warehouse system and wanted to sell this crop to them.

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And this short sale guarantees to the manufacturer that he will deliver the cotton, and if he does not deliver the cotton the manufacturer will take his money for that is what he would spin the cotton for.

Hence they are tied by that contract system.

Now, stop and think for one moment, brother farmer, why we did not deliver the goods to the spinners?

Because we let the brokers have enough each month to cover his contract with by selling shorts.

Then what brought the money panic on?

The New York exchange did it by selling short contracts, or rather putting up the money in the Exchange to guarantee the spinner that they would deliver the cotton.

Whose money was it? Was it the manufacturers' money? No, it was nobody's money.

It was there pending the fulfillment of the contracts just the same as the forfeit between the farmers above mentioned.

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EQUITY EDITORIAL COLUMN.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY OF NORTH AMERICA.

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MARION F. POGUE, EDITOR.

To farmers and their friends: While the object of these columns primarily to advance the cause of the Society of Equity, by promulgating its principles and recording its wonderful work in state and nation, in condensed form, we shall be glad to receive contributions from our friends everywhere relative to the farmer and his interests, no matter to what organization you may belong. All such communications should be addressed to me, Fredonia, Ky., R. F. D. No. 2. Such communications must be signed in full by the writer, besides the name do plume, if any.

THE EDITOR.

MARTIN AT CLARKSVILLE.

Clarksville, Tenn., July 15.—E. P. Martin, a director of the dark tobacco Growers' Association and chairman of the Stewart county branch of the association has issued a letter to the press of the Black patch in which he speaks of the wonderful success of the association and of the necessity for the members to adhere strictly to their first principles in order that their success may be continued. In regard to certain acts taken recently by unknown persons in which merchants are warned not to trade at Clarksville or Hopkinsville he says: "I want to say to you in this public way that your worst and most effective enemy is now, and has been from the beginning of the organization, members of the association who never loose an opportunity to use the association for selfish purposes, and now that we have accomplished our aims, not by ourselves alone, but with the aid of the wholesale merchants of Nashville, Louisville, Paducah and Evansville, and the retail merchants throughout the Black Patch, without whose aid we never could have succeeded against so great a corporation."

"Now that the fight is won, it seems that we have gotten in the habit of fighting, and finding nothing else in sight, we turn on our friends just in order to show our weight. We must discourage unjust discrimination if we hope to keep up the organization. If we encourage boycotting we will array county against county, town against town, State against State, community against community; and the final result will be a separation of States, a separation of counties, of all separately acting and running independently, one against the other, which would be ruinous to the whole country. Gentlemen if you are a friend of the farmer, go and tack up another notice on your merchant's door and tell him to buy his goods in the market that will enable him to take care of and protect his customers."

The above article has the true ring to it. It is to be deplored that there are people in every organization who by their mad acts, would destroy the very edifice that they sought to raise up. We are pained to hear on every side of boycott and threats of boycott, and mercantile and social isolation of our county seat by our country people. Now this is manifestly wrong. You can count the people of Marion who are backing up the military regime on your fingers and not have to count one twice either. Now why hold others who are just as helpless as you would be under the same circumstances, responsible? We must be just. We must be equitable. There are just as loyal hearts in Marion, and friends who are just as true as in the days before the reign of Augustus began. Town and country are indispensable to each other, there should be no line of demarcation between the townsman and the countryman. Don't arrive at false conclusions.

ions and condemn the whole town because some sap-headed dude stands upon the corner and talks about Uncle Josh coming to town with only one gallus on, cowhide shoes and "jess" a few "hay seed" in his hair. This fellow don't reflect the sentiment of anybody in town or any other place, and his brain is too weak to manufacture a sentiment of his own.

Let us be rational, and above all to remember that the Society of Equity or any other society that can exist only by the fires of class hatred, hatred of somebody-we-don't-know-who, malice against all-who-don't-see-as-we-do, being kindled every week or two by an impassioned speech or harangue by some of us who should know better, than we should disband and organize an anarchist club. We often talk because we have patient hearers and don't really mean it, but the time has come for soberness, forethought and caution. Here's to the town, her good dames and beautiful maidens! Here's to the country, her beautiful maidens and good dames, sisters ali. Let's take a drink of ice water and make up.

WAR ON TRUST IS A LAW—
FUL ONE SAYS CANTRELL.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 6.—Former State Senator J. Campbell Cantrell, Georgetown, president of the Kentucky organization of the American Society of Equity, addressed an immense audience at the courthouse this afternoon and urged all farmers to join the society and all citizens to give it their support.

Mr. Cantrell stated that the war on the trust as far as the society was concerned was a lawful one, and that a resort to force was never desirable.

The farmers had won their fight by peaceful means and were enjoying now the fruits of the victory. As an instance of their prosperity, due entirely to organization, the farmers during the recent financial panic had been easy, comfortable and happy, while money kings were on their knees begging for currency.

Mr. Cantrell was skeptical concerning the motives of the law and order leagues and was opposed to the use of soldiers in the tobacco districts. Resolutions were passed by the meeting denouncing as detrimental to the best interests of the society all lawlessness, especially night riding, and promising to use every effort to uphold the laws and see that they are enforced.

While we sympathize with the citizen of beleaguered Marion, in his mighty vigil of dread, as on his couch he dreams of "smoke, shot, shell and sabre stroke," we do not think he should relate his harrowing experiences to his country cousin when he comes to town. We are trying to forget about both soldiers and night riders, and in the rattle of mower and the rustle of the corn blade we might forget, and by the sweet music of the birds and the fragrant flowers be wooed back once more into the good old time when every man's home was his castle and stripes and shoulder straps were unknown. But our reverie is broken when you tell us in subdued whispers now the terrible phantom. Riders came swooping up the plains to attack the Presidio, mounted on the swiftest nightmares obtainable, heralded by couriers from the infernal regions, bearing banners of sulphurous flame, while in their wake hung a pall as black as death. A horrible spectacle! John the Revelator tells of a few things worse! But this can not last, we must have returns for the hard tack and corned beef. Sharpshooters to the front! The Krags begin to crack, the Colts vomit forth death and destruction. Swords clash and pistols crack till every saddle is emptied and soon, very soon the bullet riddled carcasses are tossed about upon the bayonets point ("like fresh cured hay") until they vanish into "thin air." The riderless nightmares galloped back and forth across the plains, until the brave defenders again sought repose, when they stealthily seated themselves upon their breasts and breathed into each sleeper the plan for next night's battle. Tell us these things no more! Tell them to

the blinking stars as you sit upon the ramparts at night. Let us get our coal oil and soda and go home and tell Mary what a peaceful town you have. Yours is the beleaguered city, and these things must come to relieve the monotony of soldier life.

Yes, Augustus, we are guilty of riding to bring up prices, and we will do it again if necessary. But we ride in the glare of the midday sun with faces uncovered to the gaze of all. Still you class us with the rest, and hound us with your soldiers. Point out a single night right rider the product of the Stemming District! Point out a single man in Crittenden county ever suspected of night riding! Can't do it eh? Well then surrender up one of those l's of your name which distinguishes you from other Wilsons. But then, he might object.

Would you let your neighbor market your crop for you, and you ride on the wagon and put on the brakes every time you come to a hill to ascend? Why, are you surprised at the question? That is just what you are doing every time you announce the Society of Equity when you have tobacco in her pool, riding to market with your feet dragging. Ingenuity!

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Have you any 2x4 members in your local? He is everywhere, and in everything. He curses everything else and everybody who does not agree with him. If you can not get rid of him any other way, appoint him a committee of one to find out who struck Billy Patterson, or who brought the soldiers to Marion.

Some say we would join you if you didn't take in doctors, lawyers, etc. My observation for the last eight years along this line has been pain-taking and impartial, and that we find both glitter and gold in all callings. What we need is more men everywhere. Men, Men, the world is calling for men every day.

Learn Telegraphy.

We have advance calls for over 5,000 graduates to be furnished in the coming year. The new eight hour law, going into effect next March, has created a shortage of about 20,000 telegraphers on the railroads of the United States. Positions paying \$60 to \$90 per month to beginners absolutely guaranteed under a \$150 bond.

This Institute is the largest of its kind in America and is under the direct supervision of railway officials. Enter at any time. Write for full details.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs.

Walter McConnell
(Busy Bee Block)

Parlor Barber Shop
(James McCabe Assistant.)

Up-to-date Massage for Head or Face. Everything New and Clean. Hot Baths and Steam Heat in Winter. Cold Shower Baths and Electric Fans in Summer. Smooth easy Shave and a Fresh Towel for each Customer. Next door to Postal Telegraph office.

Press Building,
Carlisle St., Marion, Ky.

F. W. Nunn,
DENTIST.

Suite 3, Beehive Block

Marion, Kentucky.

All work guaranteed. If any work proves unsatisfactory, please call at my office at once.

Are You Regular?

If you are not, it is a sign of disease, a sign of some hidden trouble, that may be underlying and weakening your constitution, and laying up for you much future suffering.

Many thousands of weak, irregular, suffering women have, in the past 50 years, been greatly benefited or cured by the use of well-known, successful, purely vegetable, female tonic and curative remedy.

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

Apple G. Barnes, of Alto, Tex., writes: "I caught cold, which made me irregular and gave me pains in my shoulders and sides. For almost 2 weeks I could not lift a chair. Cardui brought me all right again; I have no more pains and am in very good health."

At All Druggists

WRITE FOR FREE ADVICE,
stating age and describing symptoms,
to **Ladies Advisory Dept.**,
The Chattanooga Medicine Co.,
Chattanooga, Tenn. E 34

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs.

Dr. King's New Life Pills
The best in the world.

BIG BLAZE-AWAY SALE

Davis & Davis

Beginning July 4th, Continuing Until August 1st.

10 Per Cent. Cut on all Goods.

Owing to the fact that our store is Small and not wishing to carry goods over, and to make ready for our fall goods, daily coming in, we offer this inducement to the people of this section, by giving this great 10 per cent. cut on all the following articles:

Clothing, Shoes, Low Cut Shoes, Hats-Straw and Felt, Caps, Cuffs, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Soft Shirts, Laundry Shirts, Work Shirts, Ties, Socks, Sock Supporters, Sleeve Protectors, Underwear, Umbrellas, Watches, Rings, Bracelets, Tie Pins, Cuff and Collar Buttons, Watch Chains and all Jewelry.

In fact everything in Gents Furnishings. We not only offer this Great 10 Per Cent. Cut, but will give each and every person purchasing \$10 worth one handsome picture of their own selection, worth \$1.

We realize the fact that you can miss this sale, but stop and think about the Great Cut we are offering you on up-to-date goods.—So come in and see us.

We thank each and every person for their past patronage, and hope you will continue with us.

DAVIS & DAVIS

Marion, Kentucky.

Press B'l'dg, "Busy Bee Block," Rear Marion Bank.

Bargaining In CLOTHING

Prices Slashed to Move Our Surplus Stock.

Two Piece Suits
Strictly all Wool Reduced From \$8.00 to \$4.50.

Men's Two Piece Fancy Worsted, Reduced From \$12. to \$8.50.

Stylish Worsted Suits, Broken Lots, Reduced From \$15.00 to \$10.50.

Knee Pants Suits Sizes From 4 to 16 at 25 per cent Discount.

See Our Big Values.

These are the Greatest Offered You For Along Time.

These Goods Are Right In Every Way.

Men's Fine Worsted Pants, all Sizes Reduced From \$4.50 to \$3.25.

Men Worsted P's Reduced From \$3.50 to \$2.50

Men Worsted and Cass. Pants, Reduced From 2.50 to \$1.75.

One Lot of All Wool Pants, Reduced From \$2.00 to \$1.25.

See Us For Summer Coats.
Straw Hats at a Discount of
33 Per Cent.

Values Like We Are Giving Will Not Stay Long.

So take time by the fore-look and get what you need while our stock is complete

Lots of the best merchandise priced to make way for Fall Goods There has been similar events, but none like this. White Linens-Light Weight Dress Goods-Dry Goods and what you need.

25c Wash Goods 15c. 60c Wool Dress Goods 40c. 15&20c Wash Goods 10c. 35c " " 18c.

They are the Greatest Values That Were Ever Had.

Headquarters For

Ladies and Gents' Neckwear, Ribbons,

Laces,

Belts,

Combs,

Furishings

Hosiery.

If Anything Especially Good for the Money is Desired--SEE US.

Carpets--Rugs--Mattings- Lace Curtains.

Summer Shoes Must Go.

Can't Afford to Keep Them, These Prices Will Move Them.

Ladies Fine Patent Ties 3.50 and \$3.00 Now \$2.50.

Ladies Fine Patent Ties \$2.50 Now \$2.00.

Ladies Fine Patent Lowcuts 2.00 Now \$1.50.

Ladies Fine Kid Oxfords, \$2.50 Now \$1.75.

Ladies Fine Kid Oxfords, \$1.75 and \$1.50, Now \$1.15.

White Canvas Oxfords at

1-2 Price

Lowcuts-for Men and Boys at Clean Up Prices

See Them and You'll Buy Them.

YANDELL-GUGENHEIM COMPANY

The Crittenden Record-Press

S. M. JENKINS Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter February 9th, 1898, at the postoffice at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies mailed.....	15
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THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1908.

You Need Not be Surprised.

We charge \$1.50 for the Crittenden RECORD-PRESS unless we get the money in advance. A party who knew we advertised \$1.50 as our price appeared surprised when he came in to settle. Once for all this paper is \$1.50 per year if not paid in advance.

Experience.

ELDER C. H. CAYCE:

Dear Brother in Christ—I have thought for some time I would write some of my past life and send it to you for publication if you deem it worthy.

I was born in Wilson county, Tenn., March 29, 1835. My father died May 16, the same year. My mother was left with six children—one girl and five boys. I was the youngest. Then we were moved to Warren county, under watch-care of a grand-father. My grand-father was an old Presbyterian Baptist. Father and mother belonged to the same church. I was under the watch-care of grand-father until I was eleven years old, when mother married again. Then all our happiness was gone. About this time I began thinking about my future state. I thought that as I had been a very good boy all my life I could plead with the Lord a little and He would pardon all my little wrongs. When I was eighteen or nineteen years of age I would go to dancing parties for amusement. Then I would say to myself, "I won't go there again." When I would hear of another I would go again. Then I would see my wrongs again. A short time be-

fore my twentieth birthday I was married. Now I thought I must go to work for the Lord, and could not see much wrong that I had done. I moved to DeKalb county, where I had bought a little farm in two miles of Bildad church, which was a Presbyterians Baptist church and was organized in 1809. Now I would go to this church. When about twenty-one years of age I was at this church and heard an old man tell his experience. He said that he had been a good boy too, but alas! his sins were mountains before him. While listening to him something seemed to tell me of my own sins, and the tears began to flow from my eyes. Day by day I grew worse. Oh, what a wretched man I had been all my days. I thought I was going to die, and that hell would be my doom. Sleep left me, and it seemed that everything I did was a sin. When I would lie down at night my eyes would overflow with tears. Oh, what a wretched man I had been.

On the second Sunday in May, 1857, I left my house to go to the woods and die. While walking along I became so weak that I could go no further. I went to a fence and hung my arms over it, then they gave way and I fell to the ground, when it came to my mind that if I was saved it was the mercy of God and if I damned it was just. Quick as a thought my burden left me, and I arose and started to the house to tell my wife about it. On the fourth Saturday in November, 1858, I went before the church and told some of my feelings and was received by the church, and was baptized on the fourth Sunday in December by Elder Isaac Denton. I moved to Kentucky in 1871. In 1872 I went before the church at Providence with my letter and they received me into their fellowship. We had some trouble in our church a few years ago, but we are now in peace and love.

Now, dear brethren, look forward to the time when we will all meet above and be with Jesus. Then we can sing praises to his holy name, and we will be spiritual, not carnal. We have Elder J. N. Wallace for our pastor.—The Primitive Baptist.

Yours in love,
H. R. STEMBRIGE,
Iron Hill, Ky.

A Manly Bearing.

Everybody admires the manly man, the one who carries himself with an air of assurance and confidence. It is easy to believe in such a man. But the man who crawls into your presence like a Uriah Heep, apologizing for imposing himself up on you and taking your time and asking a favor, almost always gets turned down. The sneak, the fawner, the apologist creates an unfavorable impression immediately, and the busy man wants to get rid of him just as soon as possible.

You cannot make a good impression upon another unless you are manly and courageous yourself.

When you go to man for a position or a favor or an order look him in the eye and tell him what you want. Approach him fearlessly, with confidence and assurance, with a consciousness of ability and strength, and you will be much more likely to get the thing you desire. Your own moods are contagious, and the man you approach will feel your confidence or lack of it very quickly. People are all the time "queering" their own interests by communicating their doubts to others. It is a very difficult thing to clinch a bargain with a great big doubt in your own mind. To convince another, you must be convinced yourself. Doubt cannot bring conviction.

It Can't Be Beat.

The best of all teachers is experience. C. M. Harden, of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Biters does all that's claimed for it. For Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right; it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back, and all run down conditions. Best too for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at J. H. Orme's drug store, 50 cents.

Goose Berry Fool.

Stew a quart of ripe gooseberries in just enough water to cover them, and when soft rub them through a colander. Take the pulp that goes through and beat into it a tablespoonful of butter, a cupful of sugar and the yolks of four eggs, well beaten. Heap in a glass dish and put on top a meringue made by whipping the whites of the four eggs stiff with three tablespoonsfuls of powdered sugar.—The August DELINEATOR.

Burial Ceremony.

On July 25th, 1908, Rockdale local will perform the burial ceremony over grave of Geo. W. Hensley at Bethel church, three miles from Joy, Ky. All members of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, are invited to be present and take part in the exercises. Dinner on the ground.

HAL PADON, sec'y.

FRANK PADON, pres.

Mother Is Aunt of her Own Children.

Mr. W. W. Tompkins, of this city, who has recently returned from a visit to Beattyville handed a reporter of the Advocate the following clipping from the Enterprise of that place:

"Mrs. Maggie Day, daughter of John Day, of Morgan county, has married four brothers, one after other according to age. Robert Elkins was her first husband and after his death James, the next brother, married her.

"After his death, the next brother, Barley, married her, and upon his death Monroe, the fourth and last brother, took her to wife.

"Of course, the usual time of mourning intervened between the marriages. The children of the first two husbands are brothers and sisters, as well as first cousins. She and her last husband are still living. There is probably not another case in the history of Kentucky like this. "Her second husband was uncle to her first husband's children, and by marriages she became aunt to her own children."—Danville Advocate.

Card of Thanks.

We desire hereby to express our heart-felt thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who so nobly and unspiringly lent us their ministering care in the last illness of our wife and mother. May God's richest blessings be theirs is our prayer.

JOHN MATHEWS AND CHILDREN.

Good News For Members.

Elections were held last Saturday, July 4th, in the counties of Hopkins and Union for magisterial district committeemen.

In the county of Hopkins Mr. F. F. Brown was unanimously re-elected committeeman from his district. Three times he has been elected to represent his district, and has twice

been elected as chairman of his county board, thereby, by virtue of that office, becoming the representative of Hopkins county on the Executive Board. For two terms Mr. Brown has been elected chairman of the Executive Board. His official record commends the man to the respect and confidence of Association members, not only in Hopkins county, but, as well, to the members of the whole district. He has from the first fully realized the tremendous responsibilities resting upon the shoulders of a committeeman and has gone about the discharge of his duties in an earnest and conscientious way.

His fellow committeemen regard him highly for his sound business judgement, for his transparent integrity of character, and for his kindly courtesy.

From what I learn it is all but certain Mr. Brown will again be made chairman of the Hopkins County Board and that will insure his services to the whole district. Services which will be all the more valuable by reason of his two years' experience as member and chairman of the Executive Board.

In Union county Mr. J. B. Lynn was unanimously reelected committeeman from his magisterial district—for the third time. Mr. Lynn has represented his county on the Executive Board from the birth of the Association, and the best information obtainable I am from the best information obtainable I am persuaded he will again be made chairman of his county board. For members in Union county, same as in Hopkins county, at least these with whom I have talked, seem to place a proper estimate on experience. Mr. Lynn has served the Association most acceptably. He has been zealous and prompt in attendance on committee meetings and has won the respect and confidence of his fellow committeemen by his conservatism, by his good, sober business judgement and by his fairness and courtesy. Union county can make no mistake in giving to the Association again the services of Mr. J. B. Lynn.

It is but fair to both Messrs. Brown and Lynn to say they were no sense seekers for the office of committeemen, but, as good and loyal members, avowed they would serve if elected. And that is the attitude of both respecting the position of

chairmen of their respective county boards. I have not yet learned the names of other committeemen from either Hopkins or Union.

JAMES N. BANKS, Sec'y.

Wheat and Corn.

On the local market 85¢ per bushel was bid for strictly speaking No 2 new wheat yesterday, and one of the liveliest men offered 90¢ per bushel for old corn, immediate delivery. Several farmers interviewed by this writer said they would hold their wheat for one dollar per bushel. Hogs touched 7.05 this week an unprecedented price.

Just Exactly Right

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills several years and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort.

Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25¢ at Jas. H. Orme and Haynes & Taylor's.

The Voice Of The People.

The editor of the Conroe, Tex., Courier has received the following note from a subscriber:

A lady wants to say a few words to the grocery merchants, and really it is a delicate subject to handle.

You know it is now time that our grocery men set their vegetables outside on the pavement, and you know there are so many tall dogs in town and now, Mr. Editor, you must know what I want to say and if you will help me out you will do the public a great favor. What we want is the vegetables on the boxes, or in other words, "above high water mark."

For the good of the women and mankind, the grocers will please attend to it. Those wire screens that they use over barrels and baskets are not "water tight." This is a delicate matter, but you know when a lady goes shopping for cabbages and beets she doesn't like to get peas also.

Please put in shape so as to offend nobody.

Coal For Sale.

At the old Spickard mines, near Morganfield Road, 15 miles northeast of Marion at 6 cents per bushel eams can get any amount of coal at any time.

HENRY YATES, P. O. Sturgis, Ky.

LOOK! READ THIS!

Here are some of the things you have been listening for. We intend to make this month's sales, the largest July sales we ever had, and we will give you some Special inducements in the way of Reduced Prices on High Class Merchandise.

Reduced Prices

In all Straw and Panama Hats. All New Up-to-Date Styles but we do not mean to carry over single one. So now is your chance. Our line of Fur Hats are Unsurpassed in the County.

"Lion Brand" Shirts and Collars.

Soft Coat Shirts With Collars and Cuffs Attached.

Don't Miss This Opportunity to get you a Summer

SUIT.

The Quality is the Same the only difference is the

PRICE

And it's in Your Favor.

The best way to find out more about this is to come and look whether you buy or not.

We also have some Extra Bargains In Extra Pants.

"Now It's Up to You."



Reduced Prices on Summer Goods

You have already learned that we do not carry over

Summer Dress Goods

So down goes the Price, to clean it all up in the next Thirty Days. Now don't wait until it is all Picked over Before You Come.

Prices Cut Deep ON Elbow Gloves

Ladies' and Misses' Fine Parasols.

Reduced Prices on Ladies, Misses and Children's Oxfords.

Here is where your Money Stretches.

We handle the best but we are not the "Carry Over Kind."

\$2.00	White Oxfords	1.00
1.75	"	.90
1.25	"	.65
.85	"	.25

One Lot of Ladies Black Oxfords 95c Per Pair.

TAYLOR & CANNAN

Reduced Prices on Oxfords.

PERSONALS

F.W. Nunn, dentist, Press Building. Gus Taylor attended the ball game at Morganfield last week.

Mrs. A. J. Baker and daughter, Gladys, returned Saturday from a visit in Owensboro.

Mrs. G. E. Shively and little daughter, Henrietta, are guests of Mrs. A. J. Baker.

Misses Mae Clinton and Lula Melton, of Providence, were the guests of Miss Fredda Pickens a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stout, of St. Louis, are guests of Mrs. M. A. Stout of near this city.

Miss Nellie Olive left Saturday for a visit to friends in Princeton and relatives in Eddyville.

Rufus Terry, of Chicago, arrived Saturday and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Terry.

Misses Ella Roper and Sallie Joe McGeehee, of Elizabethtown, who have been visiting Mrs. H. D. Pollard, left Friday for home.

Mrs. R. F. Dorr is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Whitney, at Water Valley, Miss., and will remain south several weeks.

J. H. Orme attended the ball game at Morganfield last Wednesday and enjoyed the victory of the home team very much.

Mrs. Robert Guess, of Salem, and Miss Lelia Carter, of Levias section, were in the city Tuesday on a shopping trip.

Marshall Weldon and grand-daughter, Ruth Dodge, left Tuesday for Wytheville, Va., to visit his son, C. E. Weldon and family.

Hon. M. F. Pogue, of Frances, has been quite ill the past week and confined to his bed, but is reported some better now.

Mrs. J. W. Blue, who has been quite ill at her home on Depot St., is recovering slowly and is now able to be out.

Miss Mary Lambert Cromwell, of Henderson, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Cook, on East Bellville street.

The re-pooling sheets of The Stemming District Association, will be ready soon and will be delivered from the Association Warehouse to those who have already pooled and who call for them. W. D. BAIRD.

The ice plant sends two tons or more of ice each week to Fredonia and about the same to Tolosa and Salem besides shipping three cars a week to points on the I. C. railroad not supplied with ice. The plant has a good pay roll and is a good enterprise for Marion.

Dr. J. L. Reynolds and W. H. Arfleck, of Blackford, were here on business Monday.

FOR SALE.—A jersey cow with young calf, or in trade for a good family horse.

MRS. N. E. WHEELER, if R. F. D. No. 1, box 56.

Mrs. Lon Johnson, of Morganfield, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Rose Branson, of Fredonia, were here Thursday for a few hours.

Mrs. W. T. Oakley and son, returned from Uniontown Monday afternoon where they had been to visit Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Oakley.

Mrs. Eugene Love and daughter, who visited her parents near Salem last week, have returned home.

W. B. Yandell and wife left Monday for a few weeks sojourn at Hill Springs. Mrs. Yandell has not been well for some weeks.

Misses Maggie Moore and Lillie Cook left Monday for Winona lake, where they will spend the heated term.

Mrs. Ed Olive and baby arrived Monday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Olive on South Main street. Miss Nellie Olive returned with them.

Miss Jessie Glenn and Master Homer McCongal and sister, Jane Ray, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Will Glenn at Eddyville this week. They will return to-morrow.

Hill & Hunt (Charlie and Dozie) shipped two ears of fine oak timber this week to the car shops at Danville, Ill., which is an indication that work is going on at that place.

Miss Nelle Walker has returned from Evansville, where she went for a nasal operation at the Ravden sanitarium. We are glad to report that it was satisfactory and she will soon be well.

Hugh Watson, of Pittsburg, Tenn., passed through the city Friday en route to Lola to visit his father-in-law, J. E. Malcolm, also his own relatives. He will return to his work in the Sequatchie river valley this week.

Thomas Shaw, of Cadiz, was here several days recently to visit his sister and brother-in-law, R. L. Davis, whom he accompanied home from a visit which they had been on at Cadiz. Mr. Davis was taken sick while there and is still confined to his bed.

Mrs. T. J. Nunn and daughter of Frankfort will spend some weeks at Crittenden Springs this month.

Mr. F. M. Durham and family, of Nebo, were the guests of Fred Durham and family Sunday.

The little Misses Lamb, of Clay, daughters of Albert U. Lamb were the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Mollie Travis last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wilborn and Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Wilborn went to Fords Ferry Saturday where they were the guests of Wm. Wilborn and family.

W. D. Cannan inspected the Morganfield Chapter of the Masonic Order last Friday.

Miss Sarah Blue, who has been the guest of Miss Virginia Blue, has returned to her home in Morganfield.

Misses Maggie Moore and Lillie Cook left Monday for Winona lake, where they will spend the heated term.

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The Moore Boys have a new wagon a double rig, now for the laundry business. The 2 shetland ponies are beauties. They are doing a "land office business" too, which they have built up from a very small beginning.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Fritts, of the Crooked Creek section, have the sympathy of every one in their bereavement in the death of their little daughter, Margaret. She was not quite three years old and was the idol of the family.

Rev. R. A. Larue, and son, of Levias were here, Tuesday.

Hon. Albert Butler, of Livingston county was here last week.

Judge T. J. Nunn arrived Tues. to visit his children here.

Mrs. P. H. Deboe of east Marion has been ill for several weeks.

Freeman Hurley and family, of Carmi, Ill., arrived Tuesday to visit Mr. and Mrs. John Hurley.

Miss Willie Clement will teach at Browns on the Fords Ferry road this fall.

Mrs. Henry Terry and baby, of Missouri, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Finley, on North Main street.

Mrs. T. J. Nunn, of Frankfort, Ky., is the guest of her children here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Woodall, of Piney Creek section, were here Monday. Mrs. Woodall left on the afternoon train for a visit to her mother near Oakland.

Dr. M. Ravidin has moved his office to the Ichel Block corner third and Main Sts. from the Arcade Bldg. Evansville, Ind.

Union cemetery, cleaning off day, Sat. July 18th, come and bring tools and dinner, prepared to put in a day at work on the last resting place of our beloved dead.

CHAS. LARUE, Committee.

Mrs. Harley Carnahan has been ill for several weeks at the home of her mother, Mrs. E. G. Cain on main street.

Dr. M. Ravidin left Evansville Tuesday the 15th for New York City where he will sail for Europe the 21st inst. Dr. Ravidin has gone to take post Graduate courses in the Universities of Vienna and London and will not be back in his office in Evansville till about Nov. first.

Miss Leafea Wilborn has severed her connection with the Record-Press after a most pleasant association of eighteen months. After taking a vacation and much needed rest and a trip to Cincinnati, she will take a position as saleslady in Mrs. Cavender's Emporium of fashion. Miss Wilborn is bright and capable young woman who will win friends wherever she may be.

Miss Hilda Schwab has resigned her position as stenographer and bookkeeper with Crider & Woods to accept a similar position with the Marx Bensdolf Insurance Agency in Memphis, Tenn. She leaves to-day and expects to assume duties of her new position next week. Miss Hilda has a sister and a brother in Memphis, and all three of them have fine positions with good salaries attached.

Wine Jelly.

Soak one box of gelatin in one cupful of cold water for an hour, and then add to it three cupfuls of sugar, the juice of two lemons and the grated peel of one and a good pinch of cinnamon. Let all stand together in a cool place for an hour. Turn over them then a quart of boiling water, stir until the gelatin is entirely dissolved; add a pint of good sherry, strain through a flannel—do not squeeze it—and turn into a mold wet with cold water. If the gelatin does not dissolve, put over the fire for moment until the liquid comes to a boil. Do this, of course, before the wine goes in—The August DILEINATOR.

CUTS OFF HAND WITH A KNIFE.

Spearfish, S.D., July 15.—Edward Morgan, a Black Hills miner, living south of here, cut his left hand off with a pocket knife yesterday to save his life.

He was chopping down a large tree and in falling it struck him crushing his left hand and wrist pinioning him to the ground so that he was powerless to arise.

Morgan cried loudly for help, but he was in a secluded spot and his cries were not heard. He lay without food or water for two days and nights. Then fearing that he would soon die if he did not rescue himself, he contrived with a big jack-knife to cut off his left hand just above the wrist and thus freed himself.

The hand and wrist had been badly crushed by the tree and he amputated it without great effort, afterwards making his way to a house.

First Dose Cures.

Hughes Bros., Muir, Ky., say: Our hogs were sick with cholera and we lost six hadd the day we began using Bourbon Hog Cholera Remedy. This medicine immediately checked the disease and we did not have another hog to die after giving them the first dose. Haynes & Taylor.

BRYAN AND KERN

Ticket Nominated by the National Democratic Convention.

WORK AT DENVER CONCLUDED

Nebraska was Nominated Amidst Scenes of the Greatest Enthusiasm. The Platform, Addresses of Temporary and Permanent Chairmen and Scenes and Incidents.

THE TICKET.

For President—
WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska.
For Vice President—
JOHN W. KERN of Indiana.

Denver, July 10.—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska was nominated for the third time for the office of president of the United States by the Democratic national convention amid scenes of frenzied enthusiasm. The result came after an all-night session, which was kept in a constant state of tumult up to the culminating moment when the Nebraska leader was proclaimed the choice of the convention as the Democratic standard bearer.

The nomination was made on the first and only ballot, the vote standing: William J. Bryan 892½, Governor John A. Johnson 46, Judge George Gray 59½.

The announcement of the vote was the signal for a wild demonstration, equaling in turbulence, if not in duration, the record breaking display which on Wednesday afternoon greeted the first mention of Mr. Bryan's name in the convention.

The scene within the amphitheater at the moment the nomination was made was one of stirring animation. From pit to dome the vast building was packed with 10,000 people. It was a spectacle of grandiose proportions—tier upon tier and gallery on gallery of agitated forms, the women in white, the delegates massed below, many of them costumed, a myriad of faces fluttering to combat the stifling heat and close atmosphere of this long pent-up exuberant multitude, ever ready to spring into feverish outbursts of enthusiasm, and everywhere the blaze of flame, bunting and pa-



WILLIAM J. BRYAN

Democratic Candidate for President. patriotic devices and the enveloping folds of Old Glory.

Twice before the throng had been moved into a mad ecstasy, first by the speech placing the name of Bryan in nomination, and again when that of Governor Johnson of Minnesota was proposed; but these manifestations paled before the culminating outburst of emotion. Before the Nebraskan's actual nomination was made the whole assembly rose en masse, waving flags, handkerchiefs, newspapers, hats and coats, anything and everything which hands could lay upon to wave aloft or hurl into the air, while a deluge of sound poured out from these 10,000 throats in exultant yell, cat-calls, Comanche war-whoops, with the added din of shrieking horns, the roar of megaphones, and the strains of the band playing an exultant anthem.

When for a moment order could be secured out of this tempestuous chaos of demonstration, state after state which had at first recorded its vote for Johnson or Gray fell in line with the overwhelming column, and the nomination was made unanimous and by acclamation.

The taking of the vote had been followed with breathless interest, as state after state swelled the Bryan strength. When New York was reached in the call of states the announcement of Chief Murphy "Seventy-eight votes for Bryan," brought out a wild outburst of enthusiastic approval, which for a time compelled the suspension of the roll call. A further delay was caused by a demand for a poll of the New York delegation. On this poll many of the New York delegates, including Judge Alton B. Parker, the presidential nominee four years ago, remained silent but the entire 78 votes of the delegation were cast for Bryan under the "unit rule." Pennsylvania was similarly called, after sharp disagreement within the delegation, and the vote of Pennsylvania as finally cast was divided.

Prior to the culminating scene in the convention hall when the nomination of Bryan was made the assembly had listened for hours to the oratory of nominating speakers, who moved them frequently to outburst of feverish excitement. It had been ex-

pected that the platform would be ready for adoption at 10 o'clock in the session beginning, but at 11 o'clock the committee on resolutions still struggling with the task of presenting to the convention, no more the Mormon question and other important subjects. A committee appointed by the convention to learn how soon the platform would be ready reported that it would be midnight before the document was ready for the consideration of the convention. Thereupon, motion of Congressman Ollie James of Kentucky, the regular order of procedure was suspended and the convention proceeded to call the roll of states for nominations for the presidency, with the understanding that the nominating and seconding speeches would be made without a final vote until the platform had been adopted.

At 9 o'clock the nominating speeches began and delegates and spectators were stirred with eager expectancy as the supreme and long deferred work of nominating the presidential candidate was begun.

Alabama, the first state on the roll call, yielded to Nebraska, the home state of Mr. Bryan, whose spokesman, the youthful orator, Ignatius J. Dunn of Omaha, advanced to the platform. He spoke in good voice, with great earnestness and to a sympathetic audience, which greeted each utterance of tribute to the Nebraska leader.

BRYAN'S CAREER.

Born, Salem, Ill., March 19, 1860; graduated Illinois College, as valedictorian of his class, 1881; admitted to bar, July, 1884; married Mary Elizabeth Baird, Oct. 1, 1884; removed from Jacksonville, Ill., to Lincoln, Neb., 1887; elected to congress in 1890, serving from 1891 to 1895; Democratic nominee for United States senate, 1898; political editor Omaha World-Herald, 1894-5; Democratic nominee for the presidency of the United States in 1896 and 1900; organized regiment of volunteers for Spanish-American war and became colonel, 1898; established his weekly paper, the "Commoner," 1901; rose from the ranks to speak at Democratic conventions, St. Louis, 1904; traveled around the world, 1905-6, visiting the Philippines and the leading countries of the Orient and Europe; addressed the delegates of the Interparliamentary Peace Union in London, July 24, 1906; given gigantic reception on arrival in New York, Aug. 30, 1906; has been successful as a public lecturer and as an editor and publisher; was invited by President Roosevelt to the recent conference of governors on the conservation of our national resources.

VOTE BY STATES

Bryan Receives Heavy Majority Over Johnson and Gray.

Here is how the states stood:

	Bryan	Johnson	Gray
Alabama	42	**	
Arkansas	16	**	
California	20	**	
Colorado	10	**	
Connecticut	9	5	
Delaware	6	**	
Florida	10	**	
Georgia	4	2	20
Idaho	6	**	
Illinois	84	**	
Indiana	80	**	
Iowa	26	**	
Kansas	20	**	
Kentucky	26	**	
Louisiana	18	**	
Maine	10	1	
Maryland	7	9	
Massachusetts	82	**	
Michigan	28	**	
Minnesota	22	**	
Mississippi	20	**	
Missouri	85	**	
Nebraska	16	**	
Nevada	6	**	
New Hampshire	7	1	24
New Jersey	**		
New York	78	**	
North Carolina	34	**	
North Dakota	8	**	
Ohio	46	**	
Oklahoma	18	**	
Oregon	8	**	
Pennsylvania	49½	8	5½
Rhode Island	5	**	
South Carolina	18	**	
Tennessee	24	**	
Texas	26	**	
Utah	6	**	
Vermont	7	**	
Virginia	24	**	
Washington	10	**	
West Virginia	14	**	
Wisconsin	28	**	
Wyoming	5	**	
Alaska	6	**	
Arizona	6	**	
District of Columbia	6	**	
Hawaii	4	**	
New Mexico	6	**	
Puerto Rico	6	**	
South Dakota	8	**	
Totals	892½	46	59½
*Two not voting.			

GUFFEE

Suffers Defeat in the Contests From Pennsylvania.

Among the notable contests before the national convention were those from Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. In the Pennsylvania contests the delegates of National Committee man James M. Guffey were turned down by the credentials committee and this action was sustained by the convention, 615 to 397, the Guffey forces losing control of the Pennsylvania delegation. Mayor Tom L. Johnson won his case in the Ninth Ohio, but lost out in the Ninth. The Mayor also was defeated by Harvey Garber for member of the national committee from Ohio.

In the New York contests the convention and credentials committee disallowed the claims of Patrick McCarren of Brooklyn.

CLAYTON

Addresses Convention When Presented As Permanent Chairman.

In assuming the duties of permanent chairman of the Democratic convention, Henry D. Clayton of Alabama said:

The Republican party, having had full control of the federal government for more than a decade, must give an account of its stewardship. Its pretentious claims will not suffice. Let honest investigation reveal the bad and defective laws passed by that party; vicious policies maintained, reforms rejected; the recent panic and its consequences; promises broken; dissimilation practiced; incompetency confessed by its failure to meet urgent public needs, and exhibiting this incompetency by the appointment of juncture commissions for the alleged purpose of showing that party so long in control had such boasted legislative and administrative ability as required by the country. Against the Republican party, so degenerate and crafty it can hardly be called honest Democracy, we shall go with all just public grounds and asking in its behalf

Bryan's Statement.

Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—The following statement was made by William J. Bryan when he received the nomination of his party as the candidate of the Democratic party for president:

The presidency is the highest official position in the world and no

one occupying it can afford to have his views upon public questions biased by personal ambition. Recognizing this responsibility to God and his obligation to his countrymen, he should enter on the discharge of his duties with singleness of purpose. Believing that one can best do this when he is not planning for a second term, I announce now, as I have on former occasions, that if elected I shall not be a candidate for re-election. This is a nomination as purely from the people as can be, and if elected my obligation will be as purely to the people. I appreciate the honor the more because it came not from one person or a few persons but from the rank and file acting freely and without compulsion.

"I am very much pleased with the platform. It is clear, specific and strong, and I am grateful to the convention for the work it has done in stating the issues. I am sure that the platform will greatly strengthen us in the fight we are entering."

JOHN W. KERN

Indiana Man Is Nominated for Vice President.

Denver, July 10.—At the final session Friday of the Democratic convention, Hon. John W. Kern of Indiana was nominated for vice president by acclamation. His name was presented to the convention by Delegate Marshall and was seconded by a host of delegates, including Governor Folk of Missouri, Charles A. Towne of New York, Clark Howell of Georgia and Archibald McNeill of Connecticut were also placed in nomination.

As the call of states proceeded it soon became evident that the Indiana man would land. The names of Towne, Howell and McNeill were withdrawn and Kern was nominated by acclamation.

VOTE BY STATES

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Here is how the states stood:

	Bryan	Johnson	Gray
Alabama	42	**	
Arkansas	16	**	
California	20	**	
Colorado	10	**	
Connecticut	9	5	
Delaware	6	**	
Florida	10	**	
Georgia	4	2	20
Idaho	6	**	
Illinois	84	**	
Indiana	80	**	
Iowa	26	**	
Kansas	20	**	
Kentucky	26	**	
Louisiana	18	**	
Maine	10	1	
Maryland	7	9	
Massachusetts	82	**	
Michigan	28	**	
Minnesota	22	**	
Mississippi	20	**	
Missouri	85	**	
Nebraska	16	**	
Nevada	6	**	
New Hampshire	7	1	24
New Jersey	**		
New York	78	**	
North Carolina	34	**	
North Dakota	8	**	
Ohio	46	**	
Oklahoma	18	**	
Oregon	8	**	
Pennsylvania	49½	8	5½
Rhode Island	5	**	
South Carolina	18	**	
Tennessee	24	**	
Texas	26	**	
Utah	6	**	
Vermont	7	**	
Virginia	24	**	
Washington	10	**	
West Virginia	14	**	
Wisconsin	28	**	
Wyoming	5	**	
Alaska	6	**	
Arizona	6	**	
District of Columbia	6	**	
Hawaii	4	**	
New Mexico	6	**	
Puerto Rico	6	**	
South Dakota	8	**	
Totals	892½	46	59½
*Two not voting.			

CHAIRMAN BELL

Delivers the Keynote Address at the Opening Session.

Theodore A. Bell of California, in assuming his duties as temporary chairman of the national Democratic convention, sounded the party keynote as follows:

We have assembled at a time when the public conscience is demanding honesty of purpose in the men who undertake to direct the affairs of state. The public eye is keenly sensitive to every political movement, and our proceedings here will be approved according to the degree of sincerity appearing in the work of this convention. There is a widespread belief, founded upon evidence of convincing character, that the party in power has not been true to its trust; that it has betrayed the common interests into the hands of the enemies of good government, thereby forfeiting its right and destroying its ability to rule in the name of the people.

There are three things that this convention should do. It ought to present in a plain and intelligible manner the serious industrial and present conditions that are disturbing the peace and happiness of our country. We should then proceed to a courageous exposure of the Republican policies that are co-operating with private greed in the general oppression of the people. Most important of all, we must exhibit a readiness and an ability to grasp problems of the hour and to effect their solution in a manner that will satisfy the sober, common sense of the multitudes whose interests are at stake.

No rational man can be opposed to corporations as such and the assertion that the Democratic party is waging an indiscriminate war against this convenient form of transacting business has no foundation in fact. It is abuse only of corporate power that we seek to eliminate.

Viewed in the light of a great moral institution, the control of corporations should remain a question of common concern rather than a political one, but the shameful complacency of the Republican party in permitting its forces to be controlled and operated by the most odious corporations of the country throws the problem into the political arena and compels the public to choose between the Democratic party, which will not be afraid to expose the wrongs of the people, and the Republican party that will not place some restrictions on incorporated greed.

Further amendment to our laws giving the federal government super-

vision over the issuance of railroad stocks and bonds is demanded.

The fixing of transportation charges and the control of issuances of railroad securities are inseparably connected with the actual valuation of railroads. The Democratic party believes that the first thing to do is to secure a physical valuation of the roads, that is, a valuation of the solid rather than the liquid assets of railroad companies. While on the other hand the Republican party, on a roll call



and the more you scratch the more you itch. Your skin is on fire--your lips and mouth are dry with the agony of it--your whole body is worn out with the constant suffering--STOP SCRATCHING! you can't put out the fire with your finger nails.

Littell's Liquid Sulphur Stops Itching Instantly

And because of its wonderful penetrating and germicidal qualities comes in direct contact with and kills the germ that causes the disease. A positive cure for any skin disease on earth--Eczema, Psoriasis, Herpes, Tetter, Shingles, Acne, Ringworm, Barber's Itch, Itch, Poison Oak, Ivy Poison, Hives, Pimples, Boils and Carbuncles, Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Bites and Stings of Insects, Cuts, Burns and Scalds, Erysipelas--all diseases of the skin or scalp whether caused by heredity, contagion, weather, accident, chafing or impure blood.

A Sample

bottle sent postpaid to any address for 10c. in stamps.
Ample to prove to you the curative value of Littell's
Liquid Sulphur in all skin troubles.

Rhuma-Sulphur Company
North 2nd Street

St. Louis, Mo.



Sold by Haynes & Taylor and Jas. H. Orme,

Low Rates.

Chataqua New York and return, \$22.40 round trip
date of sale July 23 only, return Aug., 25

Columbus Ohio and return account Prohibition party
National Convention, July 14-16, \$17.95 for the round trip
sale July, 10, 11, 12 and 13, return limit July 24.

Lexington Kentucky, Sept., 21-24 account Grand Lodge Night of Pythias of Kentucky, \$8.15 for the round trip. Date of sale Sept., 19, 20 and 21, return Sept., 25.

Hopkinsville Kentucky and return account State Convention Christian Church Sept., 21-24, \$1.95 for the round trip. Date of sale Sept. 21 to 25, return Sept. 26

Account National Convention Ancient Order Hibernians and Ladies Auxiliary in America July 20 to 25, \$8.95 round trip, tickets on sale July 17, 18 and 19 return limit Aug., 1st Indianapolis, Ind.

Great Henderson County Fair, Henderson, Ky., July 28 to Aug., 1. \$2.15 for the round trip. Date of sale July 28, 29, 30, 31 Aug. 1st, return limit Aug. 3rd.

Owensboro Kentucky account Seven Hills Chataqua Aug., 1-14, \$3.75 round trip tickets on sale July 30, 31 and Aug. 1 to 14 inclusive return Aug., 16.

L. G. TAYLOR, D. V. S.

I am prepared to render the best professional services in all diseases of stock.

Calls answered any time, day or night.

Telephone 321

MARION, KY.

Heat prostrates the nerves. In the summer one needs a tonic to off-set the customary hot weather. Nerve and Strength depression. You will feel better within 48 hours after beginning to take such a remedy as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Its prompt action in restoring the weakened nerves is surprising. Of course, you won't get entirely strong in a few days, but each day you can actually feel the improvement. That tired, lifeless, spiritless feeling will quickly depart when using the restorative. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will sharpen a failing appetite if aids digestion it will strengthen the

For Sale.

A six room dwelling and four acres of ground, on North Main street, Marion. A splendid bargain if sold at once. For information call on or address, A. W. FINLEY Jackson Miss. Jas. R. FINLEY, Marion, Ky.

The Crittenden Springs Hotel.

Now open for the Season.
F. M. Davidson, Proprietor

Fare as good as the market affords.

The patronage of the public will be appreciated and every effort made to please them.

WHY PAY RENT?

We will build you a home, \$1,000, \$2,000; \$3,000, \$4,000 or \$5,000.

STANDARD TRUST COMPANY

Incorporated. Authorized Capital \$500,000

For further particulars see

J. C. WALLACE, Marion, Ky.

J. . KEVIL.

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Abtracting a Specialty

Office in Press Building, Room 5

MARION KENTUCKY

TELEPHONE

AND

Switchboards

ALSO

Large Stock of Electric
Light Street Railway
and Telephone Supplies
Constantly on Hand.

Don't fail to send for latest Catalogue No. 7.

Jas. Clark Jr., Electric Co.

(Incorporated)

313 W Main Louisville, Ky

Furniture

We carry the most complete line of Coffins, Caskets and Furniture in Crittenden County. Call and get our prices.

Nunn & Tucker

LEARN TO PLAY PIANO OR ORGAN IN ONE HOUR.

If you can't play by note, we will teach you in one hour to play your favorite piece of music by the "Easy Form" method. You will then be ready to play at once any and all music written in this new method, which is so simple that an eight year old child can learn to play the piano or organ in an hour without a teacher. Don't have a silent piano or organ in the house any longer. Try this method at our expense.

OUR OFFER: We will send you express charges prepaid by us a bound portfolio of 100 pieces of popular and sacred music in the "Easy Form" method, and our guide to the keyboard and complete simple instructions, all you will need to begin playing your favorite pieces at once. Try the music seven days. If you want it send us \$1.50 within the seven days, and \$1.00 a month for five months thereafter. If you don't want it send it back to us in the seven days at our expense. Simply write us today and say: "I accept your free trial offer in."

CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS.

My piano or organ has white keys."

(IMPORTANT: Be sure to say how many white keys your instrument has.) Address,

EASY METHOD MUSIC CO.
338 Wabash Ave., Chicago,

Special Offer.

THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR AND FARM JOURNAL of Ft. Worth, Texas, the official Farmers' organ of the U. S. and the CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS one year for \$1.50. This offer is good for thirty (30) days.

For Sale.

Four room cottage on West Depot street, apply to Miss Martha Henry.

FOLLY'S DNEYCURE
Sales Manager and Dist. for Right

APPEALS TO PEOPLE

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS ADOPT STRONG PLATFORM.

PRINCIPLES OF THE PARTY

Return to Government of, by, and for the People is the keynote of Declaration All Democrats Will Indorse.

The platform adopted by the Nebraska Democrats assembled in state convention at Omaha, March 5, 1908, is as follows:

We, the representatives of the Democracy of Nebraska, in delegate convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in, and pledge our loyalty to, the principles of our party.

We rejoice at the increasing signs of an awakening in the United States. The various investigations have traced graft and political corruption to the representatives of predatory wealth and laid bare the unscrupulous methods by which they have debauched elections and preyed upon a defenseless public through the subservient officials whom they have raised to place and power.

The conscience of the nation is now aroused and will, if honestly appealed to, free the government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor-seeking corporations; it must become again "government of the people, by the people and for the people," and be administered in all its c. according to Jeffersonian maxims, equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

We heartily approve of the laws prohibiting the pass and the rebate, and insist upon further legislation, state and national, making it unlawful for any corporation to contribute to campaign funds and providing for publication, before the election, of all individual contributions above a reasonable minimum.

Believing, with Jefferson, in "the support of the state governments in all their rights as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies;" and in "the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad," we are opposed to the centralization implied in the suggestions, now frequently made, that the powers of the general government should be extended by judicial construction.

We insist upon the recognition of the distinction between the natural man and the artificial person, called a corporation, and we favor the enactment of such laws as may be necessary to compel foreign corporations to submit their legal disputes to the courts of the states in which they do business, and thus place themselves upon the same footing as domestic corporations.

We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and regard this reform as the gateway to all other national reforms.

A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We, therefore, favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against trusts and trust magnates, and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States.

We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform, now offered by a part of the Republican party, as a tardy recognition of the righteousness of the Democratic position on this question, but the people can not safely entrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so obligated to the highly protected interests that it postponed relief until after the election.

We favor an immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. Articles entering into competition with articles controlled by trusts should be placed upon the free list; material reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

We favor an income tax as part of our revenue system, and we urge the submission of a constitutional amendment specifically authorizing congress to levy and collect a tax upon individual and corporate incomes, to the end that wealth may bear its proportionate share of the burdens of the federal government. We favor a national inheritance tax to reach the "swollen fortunes" already in existence, but we believe that it is better to permanently prevent "swollen fortunes" by abolishing the privileges and favoritism upon which they are based.

We assert the right of congress to exercise complete control over interstate commerce, and we assert the right of each state to exercise just as complete control over commerce within its borders. We demand such an enlargement of the powers of national and state railway commissions as may be necessary to give full protection to persons and places from discrimination and extortion. We believe that both the nation and the various states should, first, ascertain the present value of the railroads, measured by the cost of reproduction; second, prohibit the issue of any more watered stock or fictitious capitalization; third, prohibit the railroads from engaging in any business which brings them into competition with their shippers; and fourth, reduce transportation rates until they reach a point where

they will yield only a reasonable return on the present value of the roads--such reasonable return being defined as a return sufficient to keep the stock of the roads at par when such roads are honestly capitalized.

The injury done by issues of watered stock is more clearly seen and better understood since the shrinkage in the market value of such stock has precipitated a widespread panic and brought enormous loss to the country.

The present financial stringency furnishes additional proof that the Republican leaders are either unwilling or incompetent to protect the interests of the general public.

We favor the postal savings bank and, in addition thereto, insist upon the passage of laws, state and national, for the better regulation of banks and for the protection of bank deposits. The government demands security when it deposits public money in a bank, and we believe that the security of the individual depositor who intrusts his earnings to a bank should be as perfect as the government's security.

We oppose both the Aldrich bill and the Fowler bill, and believe that, insofar as the needs of commerce require an emergency currency, such currency should be issued and controlled by the federal government, and that it should be loaned upon adequate security and at a rate of interest which will compel its retirement when the emergency is passed.

We demand, further, that favoritism in the deposit of treasury funds shall be abolished and that surplus revenues shall be deposited at competitive rates upon sufficient security and fairly distributed throughout the country.

We favor the eight hour day.

We believe in the conciliation of capital and labor and favor every legitimate means for the adjustment of disputes between corporate employers and their employees, to the end that justice may be done to those who toil and society may be relieved from the embarrassment occasioned by prolonged strikes and lockouts.

We favor such a modification of the law relating to injunctions as will, first, prevent the issuing of the writ in industrial disputes except after notice to defendants and full hearing; second, permit trial before a judge other than the one who issued the writ, and, third, allow a jury to be summoned in all cases where the alleged contempt is committed outside the presence of the court.

We favor an employer's liability law, applicable to both private and public employers.

We favor full protection, by both national and state governments within their respective spheres, of all foreigners residing in the United States under treaty, but we are opposed to the admission of Asiatic immigrants who can not be amalgamated with our population, or whose presence among us would raise a race issue and involve us in diplomatic controversies with oriental powers, and we demand a stricter enforcement of the immigration laws against any immigrant who advocates assassination as a means of reforming our government.

We welcome Oklahoma to the sisterhood of states and heartily congratulate her upon the auspicious beginning of great career.

We favor separate statehood for Arizona and New Mexico and demand for the people of Porto Rico the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges of a territorial form of government.

We sympathize with the efforts put forth for the reclamation of the arid lands of the west and urge the largest possible use of irrigation in the development of the country. We also favor the reclamation of swamp lands upon the same principle.

We favor the preservation of the forests still remaining, and the replanting of the denuded districts in all our mountain ranges, as well as the reforestation of the western plains.

We believe that the Panama canal will prove of great value to our country and favor its speedy completion.

We urge liberal appropriations for the improvement and development of the interior waterways, believing that such expenditures will return a large dividend in lessened cost of transportation.

We favor a generous pension policy, both as a matter of justice to the surviving veterans and their dependents and because it relieves the country of the necessity of maintaining a large standing army.

We condemn the experiment in imperialism as an inexcusable blunder which has involved us in an enormous expense, brought us weakness instead of strength, and laid our nation open to the charge of abandoning the fundamental doctrine of self-government. We favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippine Islands as soon as a stable government can be established, such independence to be guaranteed by us as we guarantee the independence of Cuba, until the neutralization of the islands can be secured by treaty with other powers. In recognizing the independence of the Philippines our government should retain such land as may be necessary for coaling stations and naval bases.

Desiring the prevention of war, wherever possible, we believe that our nation should announce its determination not to use our navy for the collection of private debts, and its willingness to enter into agreements with other nations, providing for the investigation by an impartial international tribunal, before any declaration of hostilities, of every dispute which defies diplomatic settlement.

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THE HIGH GRADE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL OF THE SOUTH.
ALL OF THE COMMERCIAL BRANCHES INCLUDING TELEGRAPHY ARE TAUGHT.
LESSONS IN BOOKKEEPING BY MAIL. GRADUATES SECURE POSITIONS.
WRITE NOW, ADDRESS: BOWLING GREEN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, BOWLING GREEN, KY.

We Invite You to Investigate our Prices Before Going Elsewhere.

PEAS! PEAS!! PEAS!!!

Are you going to Sow Peas? Good Pea Hay is always in Demand. We have the GENUINE WHIP-POOR-WILL STOCK PEAS. Nice and Clean. Come in and Get what you need.

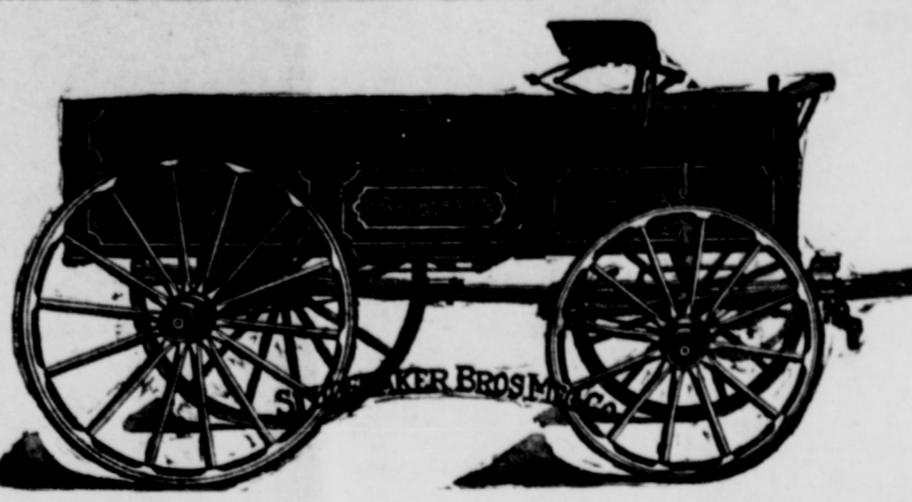
Remember that we handle the Farmers

BUCK-EYE SUNBEAM CULTIVATOR.

The Best on the Market today. We have sold them for Thirteen Years, and without a single complaint. Don't do like the other fellow did, buy some off brand, and then wish you hadn't. Come in and look them over. We Guarantee both the Price and the Cultivator.

We carry a Full Line of Mining Supplies, Such as, OILS, SHOVELS, PICKS, HAMMERS,

Handles of all kinds, also Dynamite, Caps, Fuse, Electrical Fuze, Lamps and everything you need. Phone us your orders. We insure you prompt service and correct Prices.



We have just received a
CAR LOAD OF STUDEBAKER WAGONS

When in need of a wagon Remember the Studebaker. It wears longer, runs lighter; and stands up under heavier loads than any wagon on the market to-day. For fifty years it has been the **Standard of Excellence** in the wagon world. Don't take one word for it; but ask those who have used them. We have all sizes of this wagon and can guarantee satisfaction both in quality and price.

Main Street.

T. H. Cochran & Company.

Marion Ky.

NOTICE.

To the taxpayers of Crittenden county who owe taxes for the present year:

Your taxes are due, and it will save trouble for all concerned if you will pay them at once.

I, or one of my deputies, will be at Dycusburg, Friday July 17; Levis, Saturday July 18th, Sheridan Tuesday, July, 21st, Tolu, Wednesday July 22nd, Hearn Store Thursday July 23rd, Bells Mines Church, Friday 24th, Shady Grove Saturday Saturday 25th.

A due consideration of the above will be appreciated by,

J. F. FLANARY,
Sheriff Crittenden County.

BLACKFORD.

Hot and dry down our way.

Miss Ella Wilson is very ill and not expected to live.

Born to the wife of Greg Hearon, a fine boy last week.

Uncle Worth Anderson and wife went to Dawson Springs Sunday.

Wesley Calvert, of Wheatcroft, has located here and will go into the butcher business at once.

Fred Howerton, a prominent young man of Crittenden county, made a flying trip to our town Saturday night.

Mrs. Ula Morgan visited relatives at Sullivan last week.

Owen Roberts, of Mattoon, Ky., is spending a few days in our city.

Speedy Franks, a prominent young man of G ladstone, was here Saturday

Lawson Morgan, of Rosebud, attended the farmers' convention here Saturday.

W. R. Wilson, of Mayfield, Ky., is now in Webster county organizing the farmers.

Mal Morgan, of near New Orleans, is spending a few days with his brother, J. A. Morgan, of this place.

A. J. Bowers and J. E. Roberts have a large gang of men laying new

rails on the I. C. R. R. between Blackford and Sullivan. They expect to get the large eighty-five pound rail into Morganfield in the near future which will make traffic much safer.

HURRICANE.

Health very good in this vicinity.

Sunday School at Hurricane every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Let every one attend this school and help the cause of God. Mr. K. Love, superintendent; and Miss Ida Winders, secretary.

Mrs. Claude Truitt visited Mrs. Jonathan Stone this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lear visited her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Hammond this week.

The fourth Saturday and Sunday in July, will be "Home Coming" at Hurricane. Every one invited.

Miss Charline Weldon, of Tolu, visited Miss Mary and Tom Hammond this week.

Miss Mae Stone and her guest, Mrs. Truitt, went to Tolu shopping Wednesday evening.

Miss Gussie McGrew went to Tolu Wednesday evening.

Rev. Hodge Murphy, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. John Boyd, has left for home in Illinois.

Miss Elsie White has come from Sturgis to make her home with her brother, Grover White.

Miss Gwendoline Food, who taught the Caney Fork school, has left for Porterville, Mo., where she will make her future home. Her many friends regret to see her leave. She is a young lady who won many friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Jonathan Stone and daughter, Miss Mae, visited the Crittenten Springs Tuesday.

Miss Kate Minner visited Misses Kate and Mary Hammond Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Stephenson and daughter, Miss Bird, visited Mrs. Jacobs this week.

Misses Mattie Weldon, Gussie McGrew, Katie and Mary Hammond went fishing Thursday evening. Some men working in a field near the creek heard their screams of the young ladies, hastened to the creek thinking some of them were drowning, but found that Miss Mary Hammond had caught a turtle.

Some of the boys, of our midst, have been attending meeting at Glendale this week.

Lem Sisco visited Ben Sisco's family Saturday and Sunday.

NEW SALEM.

Needing rain.

The hay crop about all in.

Died July 12th, 1908, at the residence of her son-in-law, James Mahan, Mrs. Nancy Caperton in her seventy-sixth year. Her remains were laid to rest at Tyuer's Chapel Sunday evening. Her aged husband and children have the sympathy of their many neighbors and friends in this their great affliction. Mrs. Caperton was a respected Christian woman.

Uncle Tom Binkley, of Pinckneyville, Ky., spent last week the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Harris Austin.

The prospects for a good corn crop is not flattering.

Judge Robt. Mahan and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Sallie Holman, Saturday and Sunday.

Born to the wife of William Fuller, July 8th, a fine boy.

Ruben Wheeler and Henry Brewster, each, have a child, under the care of a doctor.

John Franks, of Silome, was a caller in our section Sunday.

Mrs. John Harpending and son, Howard, returned to her mother's near Silome, after spending a month the guests of husband's parents.

Dan Harpending spent Saturday and Sunday at Tolu.

CHAPEL HILL.

Our community all up-to-date in good style.

Every one in our precinct is trying to get up their hay which is a very inferior crop.

Tobacco crop of this neighborhood is looking fine. The average is about the same as last year.

The corn crop is beginning to look better now, than several weeks ago. We will have an average crop on hand.

Wheat crop is small in this neighborhood only about four of our neighbors that raised it.

The agent representing Davis & Co, of Princeton, was through this

section last week, and sold Mrs. Charlie Clement a fine monument, also E. H. Bigham a very nice one.

Charlie Elder and son, Elzy, has returned home from Illinois, where they have been visiting a week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hill, of Crayne, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ward Sunday.

William Fowler and son, Robert, of Marion, have been the guests of James Fowler and the hay field the past week.

J. C. Minner will leave with Rev. J. F. Price next Friday for Tolu, to assist in a meeting. Corry will have charge of the singing services.

Several of our young ladies from Chapel Hill will teach school this fall. Misses Mattie Perry, Crayne, Willie Clement, Brown school house, Elvie Hill, Jackson, Ruth Hill, Dean, Pearl Hill, Midway, Jennie Clement, Pleasant Hill.

Fred Stone, of Tolu, will teach our school, Chapel Hill.

Quite a number of our people from this place, attended the missionary meeting at Ammaus church last Sunday. A big crowd on hand and plenty of grub on the ground. Every one enjoyed themselves.

Master Arlo Walker is spending the week with his grandfather, W. H. Bigham and aunt, Miss Ruby.

J. C. Adams & Co., are putting up a fine lot of hay for W. R. Cruce of Crayne.

IRON HILL.

Health is very good.

Dr. Walker and family, of Farmersville, visited in this section last week.

Maurice Horning has returned home from Webster county, where he has been working in the wheat and hay harvest.

Frank Lamb and family and Ed Turley and family went to Weston Saturday on a fishing expedition.

G. N. Fox and wife visited in Caldwell county last week.

Miss Maggie Walker, who has been visiting at Farmersville, has returned home.

The ice cream supper at Howard Phillips Saturday night was a success.

Fred Hurst was thrown from his horse last week and as the result his foot was broken.

J. L. Stewart and family, of Marion, visited in this community last week.

Rev. Spencer preached at Lambs school house Sunday night to a large and attentive audience.

Choice Seeds Produce Choice Crops

We have Pure Southern Grown German Millet. Come in and get a few bushels of this Millet. We ask you no more for this seed than others ask you for Western Grown Seed. We shall be glad to show you this seed whether you buy or not.

THE GENUINE DELKER

Line is our Line of Buggies. Equalled by few, Surpassed by None. Don't be deceived. Look for the Name Plate. Thousands of Satisfied Customers ride in Delker Buggies each year. Why Don't You? We invite you to compare our Goods and Prices with the Goods and Prices of Others.

COME TO SEE US WHEN IN TOWN.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

We Can Save You Money on

NAILS, ROOFING AND ETC.

We carry a complete stock of all kinds of Roofing from the Cheapest to the Best. Also Lime, Cement and such things needed in the construction of your building. Don't send away for your goods, we can save you the freight. "Phone" us your order or a nice Hammock or a Lawn Swing.

ATTENTION FARMERS.

We have PARIS GREEN especially ground for Dust Sprayers. On account of its fineness it is cheaper and less liable to burn the tobacco.

**Haynes & Taylor, Druggist,
MARION, - KENTUCKY.**

FORD'S FERRY.

Henry Truitt is making preparations to build a tobacco barn.

Tobe and Charley James hauled a load of corn to Marion Tuesday.

Ben Rankin, of Marion, was here last week.

Tom Wofford shipped a lot of hogs to Evansville Wednesday.

Gip Statners will leave in a few days for Harrisburg, Ill.

Uncle Bob Heath is still very sick.

There has been a good crop of late potatoes planted in this vicinity.

The team ran away with Master Joe Hughes while he was raking hay Tuesday. Joe was unhurt.

Powell Heath is on the sick list.

T. P. Woolsey is assisting Aaron James in the hay harvest.

The river is so low that the boats have discontinued the mail service.

Miss Mattie Hughes was the guest of Miss Dorothy Truitt Sunday.

C. M. Clift was in Marion Thursday.

Wm. Fowler will move his saw-mill near the Williams ford in about a month.

Sunday School has been temporarily dismissed at Heath on account of the sickness of the superintendent's Crops are needing rain in this section.

Luther Clift was at Herrns Thursday.

Every body is reading the news of the Democratic National convention at Denver, Colo.

Dexter Daniels and family, of Matton, Ky., are the guests of G. H. Kirk and wife.

A large crowd attended the picnic and barbecue given by Messrs. Woolsey and James here Saturday, July 11th.

Miss Mint Daniels was the guest of Miss Dorothy Truitt Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. C. M. Clift has lately made 20 gallons of blackberry jam.

Aaron James was in Marion Friday.

Fake Fight with Night Riders.

Augusta, Ky., July 15--County Judge Bradford and County Attorney Kinney have adjourned the "court of inquiry" that was called to probe into the alleged attempt at kidnapping Lewis Kinney and the battle that followed between the night riders and soldiers. At the inquiry it developed that the Covington soldiers who were stationed at the Lewis Kinney farm, killed a chicken, saturated a piece of cloth with the blood, spread it over the bushes, then fired their guns a number of times. And showed Kinney the "evidence" of the "battle" with the "riders." The Covington soldiers admitted the deception practiced on Kinney, saying they wanted to scare him.

Her Only Hope.

Mrs. Newton B. Thomas, Christiansburg, Ks., says: I have used your Bourbon Poultry Cure and know that it will cure Turkey Cholera. It is my only hope of raising the birds next year. Haynes & Taylor.



That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and
your powers of resistance weakened.

Take Scott's Emulsion.

It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00